The New York Store Established 1853.

The Weather Man Says Rain

Better buy an extra Umbrella or two=-always use= ful, especially just now.

26-inch English Gloria Umbrella for

26-inch Silk Glorias at \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50 --- all much below regular market value.

A 28-inch Umbrella, for men, paragon frame, good gloria silk, for \$1.50.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE

Special Meeting of the National Executive Committee.

Committees Appointed to Make Preparations for the Denver Convention -Special Train Service.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The executive committee of the National League of Republican Clubs met here to-day at the Arlington Hotel. One of the principal objects of the meeting is to discuss the arrangements for the seventh annual league convention, which will be held in Denver June do member of the committee, stated what had been done by the people of Denver and Colorado for the entertainment of the delegates. Among other attractive features of the meeting will be a three days' excursion through the mountains, with stops at Cripple Creek, Manitou Springs and other points of interest. President Tracey predicts that the Denver meeting will be the largest in the history of the league. The question of reorganizing the Southern leagues will be discussed, and a report on this subject probably will be made. Another important question which will be discussed informally is that of making a change in the basis of representation of national conventions. It has been contended that as the matter now stands, with two representatives for each congressional district, the Southern States have an unjust advantage, and can easily dominate the national conventions. The proposed change allows one delegate for a certain number of Republican votes cast at the preceding national election.

The following members of the committee were present at the meeting: Col. Isaac Trumbo, San Francisco; William K. Burchinell, Denver; Dr. George W. Marshall, Mil-Del.; Senator Dubois, of Idaho, proxy for H. W. Gwinn; G. Pray, of Des Moines Ia., proxy for C. C. Dowell; George R Gaither, Jr., Baltimore; Representative E. K. Hainer, Nebraska; James A. Blanchard New York city; Henry W. Gardner, Cincinnati; Representative John B. Robinson. of Pennsylvania, proxy for L. G. McCauley; Henry E. Tiepke, Rhode Island; E. S. Ash-croft, Nashville, Tonn.; Col. D. B. Clay. Virginia: Representative John L. Wilson, Spokane, Wash.; Senator Carey, Wyoming; D. A. Ray, Washington, D. C.; Joseph W. Manley, Augusta, Me.; J. S. Clarkson, Des Moines; Major Negley, Alabama; O. H. Rosenkrans, Milwaukee.

The following committees to make preparation for the Denver convention were ap On Transportation — President, William Tracey, and secretary, A. B. Humnbrey, representing the league; W. G. Burchinell, Colorado, and Col. Isaac Trembo, California, representing the West; Henry A. Haight, of Michigan, and E. Byrnes, of innesota, from the Central States; George R. Gaither, jr., of Maryland; Henry Glea-son, of New York, and Henry E. Tiepke, of Rhode Island, from the East, and E. S Ashler, of Tennessee and W. E. Riley, of Kentucky, from the South. On Arrangements-President Tracey and

Secretary Humphreys, Senator J. T. Dubols W. K. Burchinell, Henry E. Tlepke, J. A. Bianchard, Col. H. D. Clay. Committee to prepare topics for discussion and plans for league work to be presented to the convention-President Tracey, Secretary Humphrey and Henry E. Tiepke. It was decided to start special league trains from Nashville, New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Boston, thus forming five distinct lines to bring delegates from all locations to the convention. One of the most important subjects considered to-day question what action, if any, the league should take in regard to the matter of change of representation in the national convention. If any action is taken it will be in the form of a recommendation from the Denver convention to the national convention asking that the question may b submitted to the next convenion for its decision. The sentiment expressed was overwhelmingly in favor of a change. Secretary Humphrey has been industriously collecting expressions of opinion on this subject during the past year from representative Republicans, and he stated that a vast majority are in favor of a change. The evening was devoted to a conference between representatives from the national committee, members of the congressional committee and delegates from the league for the purpose of mapping out a plan of political work for the coming campaign. Among those present were J. S. Clarkson, Col. Isaac Trumbo, W. K. Burchinell, Dr. George W. Marshall, Senator Dubois, B. Pray, George R. Gaither, jr., Represent ative J. B. Hainer, James A. Blanchard Tiepke, E. S. Ashler, E. I Sleigh, Col. E. B. Clay, Representative J. T. Wilson, Senator J. M. Carey, D. A. Ray, General Babcock, chairman of the congressional committee, ex-Governor Hull, Senator Pettigrew, Representative Dolliver. D. B. Robinson, Representative J. C. Houk, Mayor-elect Caldwell, of Cincinnati, D. E. Hawkins, ex-president of the Amer-

of the committeemen will remain in this city for several days, carrying out the plans formulated at the conference. Reed Will Speak.

ican Republican College League, and Theo-

lege league. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, pres-

ident of the Women's Republican Associa-

tion of the United States, came before the

conference during the evening, by invita-

tion, to express her views concerning Re

publican plans for the future. The busi-

whole, was concluded to-night, but several

ness of the executive committee, as

dore Cox, the present president of the col-

PITTSBURG, April 23 .- The arrangements for the American Republican Club banquet at the Monongahela House next Friday night, the anniversary of the birth of General Grant, have been completed. State Senator Lyon will be toastmaster. Ex-Speaker Reed will be the principal speaker on the politics of the country. Congressman Burrows will speak on "Grant's Victories; Shall They Be Reversed?" Gen. Frank Reader, of Easton, Pa., ex-chairman of the Republican State committee, will respond to the toast on Grant. Im promptu speeches will be delivered by other prominent Republicans. The entire Republican delegation in Congress from 'ennsylvania has been invited. General Hastings, the next Republican candidate for Governor, will be present and deliver

an address. Odd Fellows Must Pay the Tax. TOPEKA, Kan., April 23.-Judge Hazen, of the District Court, to-day decided the celebrated case of Rene county lodge versus the Grand Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows, giving the opinion that the Grand Lodge of Kansas has the right to lay the per capita tax for the support of the De Bossier Odd Fellows' Home is Franklin county. The court recites that the sovereign Grand Lodge duly authorized such a levy. The decision is of national interest and affects not only the order of Odd Fellows, but all secret orders.

Fined for Storing Dynamite. DENVER, Col., April 23.-Ex-Chief of Police Stone and Ex-Lieutenant Clay, charged with storing dynamite in the City Hall during the recent police board row, were fined \$100 each by Police Judge Frost to-day. They gave notice of appeal, and were reeased on \$300 bond.

Sufferers from Piles Should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure will promptly and effectually remove every trace of them. Any druggist will get it for you.

A. P. A. PRO AND CON secutions unless it be the Baptist or Meth-

Ignatius Donnelly and Prof. Sims Talk for Three Hours.

An Orderly Meeting and a Good Attendance-A Strong Defense of Roman Catholics.

Roman Catholic teachings and American Protective Association principles met in eloquent but peacetul combat last night. The battle waged beneath the heavy, graceful folds of the American flag. The A. P. A. enthusiast was deprived of the right to charge contempt of the national colors to the Roman Catholic Church on this occasion, because Protestant and Roman Catholic sat side by side under the Union flags and streamers. The lavish decorations of Tomlinson Hall for the State convention were finished at an opportune time and the joint debate between Walter Sims, A. P. A. organizer, and ex-Governor Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, was conducted in an atmosphere heavy with patriotic colors. Between twelve and fifteen hundred people heard the discussion and listened to the sparring of the orators. The audience was composed chiefly of men, although a considerable number of ladies occupied the galleries. There was no mark of distinction that signaled out the A. P. A. member from the Catholic, save the plaudit now and then voiced by a cheer from various parts of the hall, as one or the other of the orators indulged in a particularly sharp retort or scored a point that found sympathy with the faction for which it was intended. At 8 o'clock, Professor Sims, preceded

by his opponent, walked on the stage and stood for an instant beneath the bright festoon of colors artistically draped from the ceiling. Both were heartily cheered and took seats on opposite sides of the stage. Professor Sims sat at a table which had been profusely decorated with the red, white and blue. Over the table had been thrown a small blue banner bearing the white letters, "A. P. A.." Manager Briggs, who directed the debates, occupied a position between the speakers and announced the time allotted to each in which to discuss the merits of the subject. Professor Sims was to deliver the first address, occupying twenty-five minutes; Mr. Donnelly would follow with a forty-five minutes' talk and the discussion would again be taken up by his opponent, who would be allowed fifty minutes. Mr. Donnelly was allowed twenty minutes in which to close the debate. Manager Briggs felt that, a few timely remarks were necessary and announced that between Mr. Donnelly and Mr. Sims there existed none but the warmest friendship, hence, he hoped that the audience would not allow its enthusiasm or that no member would permit his emotions to get the better of him during the discussion. The manager introduced Prof. Sims, who was to defend the principles of the American Protective Association. Throughout the course of his remarks, Professor Sims was repeatedly interrupted by his admirers. But at no time was he interrupted by the other side. In fact, the entire discussion was marked by courteous and dignified attention on the part of each

Professor Sims opened with the statement that he would be compelled to say in twenty minutes what could hardly be said in a week; however, he intended backing up his statements with proof. He thought the time had now come when nothing should exist that would not bear investigation. The American Protective Association, he said, had come into existence and filled about the same bill as did the abolition doctrine previous to the last conflict. Indications all point to a coming struggle, and he thought that it was not far off. In this city there are hundreds of merchants who would not be identified with A. P. A. This means that there is a spirit of boycott. The speaker contended that it does not come from the flag or from the people who honor it as the symbol of American principles.

He held that the Catholic Church in its ecclesiastical power interferes with labor. as exemplified in the refusal a few days ago of the Catholics at Omaha to strike with their Protestant fellow-laborers. This act, he said, was at the direction of the heads of the church. His contention was that while the Catholic Church is the enemy of Protestantism, she does not want to be taken to task for it, but instead craves a monopoly in the power of persecution. The purpose of her teachings is to destroy American citizenship in her followers, he urged, and the ambition of the papacy is to be a political power. The church, he held, is the enemy of education because she thinks the masses are more easily handled in ignorance, that they can better be kept in the bonds of slavery. Under her control there would be no safety to the stars and stripes, he thought,

NO FLAG IN THE CHURCH. "Are you aware," he said, "that the flag is not permitted to go into the Catholic church, and will not, either, until it is remodeled to conform with what the Pope calls the true church. He has blessed all other flags under the sun, but not ours. In Bloomington, Ill., a few weeks ago, Bishop Spaulding was escorted to the church by one hundred armed Hibernians. The Vice President of the United States sat in that church, but the stars and stripes were not

and casually remarked that he was a Democrat, but not one of those with a cross on his back. "The Catholic Church." he continued, "is siding over to the Republican party because she thinks that the goose is going to fall that way. You see she wants to go with the goose. The speaker admitted the right of the Roman Catholics to worship according to their own dictates, but he charged the church with being an intolerant institution,

The speaker diverged into a political vein,

and said that it was the purpose of the A P. A. to administer to her freedom in doses of a spoonful at a time. In the meantime, he said, the power of her hand to destroy would be taken from her. He said: "The A. P. A. proposes to bring the Catholics into the cause of liberty; to let the church enjoy a glorious liberty without fear of being molested by the hierarchy." Referring to the office-holding Catholics, Prof. Sims said that the A. P. A. could not give its confidence to a man who obligated himself to the Pope before his country. He believed that the Pope would yet claim the right to cancel constitutions and treaties so that they would conform with the

Mr. Donnelly was introduced at 8:30 o'clock. He regretted that the debate was a lop-sided affair, for the reason that Prof. Sims, being an outspoken denouncer of the church, ought to be met by a clergyman. "I am not in that position," he said, "and am not a member of any church. I am not really the defender of the church, but am simply here to defend the opposition to the A. P. A. I am inclined to take the part of the under dog in the fight. About one-tenth of the population of the United States is Catholic. Now I protest against nine men jumping on to one man. It is not right, it is not American. What is all this terror that has come upon the American people? Is it a fear that the one-tenth is going to swallow up the nine-tenths? I tell you that it is simly a bugbear of colossal proportions-a bundle of old clothes on stick. My friend says that the Catholics are the enemies of the Protestants, and that you should all join the A. P. A. Now just reverse it and imagine the Catholics setting up the same cry. Why, this is the country of all people. This A. P. A. organization makes a man swear that be will never give employment to a Catholic. Is that liberality? Is that in compliance with the Constitution that says no man shall be questioned for his religion? Is this fair? is it right and is it a thing that a great,

broad-brained man should be proud of?" ROMAN CATHOLIC TOLERANCE. The speaker portrayed in a pretty little story the words of Christ, who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me, for such is the kingdom of heaven."

Then he continued: "Suffer little children to starve, says the A. P. A., for such is the kingdom of h-l. These men think they are right, but I want to help them to a higher patriotism. There are great questions to be settled in this country. Get down off your warm pedestals, wrapped in the memory of the bloody past, and help solve these questions." The speaker devoted five minutes to an arraignment of the Protestant congregations of olden times, when persecution was a part of their religion. He contended that the Catholics were the first people in America to proclaim universal tolerance, which statement was met with great applause. Continuing, he said: "There are no Protestant denominations

odist or other denominations that have grown up since the change of manhood. My friend says that they don't want to boycott anybody, but the do, even to a man who has married a Catholic woman.' So far as the Pope was concerned, the speaker showed that he was on the side of England and against the Irish. He admitted that the Pope claimed supreme power, but held that every bishop claimed that power over his flock. He believed that American people, as a people, have no more to do with the religions than they have of the management of an individual baseball club. He also contended that all of the great Irish leaders for one hundred years have been Protestants; Parnell was a Protestant, of American extraction, and hadn't a drop of Catholic blood in his veins, but the Catholic of Ireland stood by Robert Emmet was a Protestant, and the Lord Mayor of Dublin was elected by a Protestant vote. The speaker, in re-ferring to Archbishop Ireland, said: "He has been a Republican, while the mass of his people are Democrats, and yet he has not been able to turn one-tenth of them from Democracy. In the war the battle of Gettysburg was the turning point of the strife. Now, who piloted the Union forces? George W. Mead. Now, why did not Mead, on a telegram from the Pope, sell out our cause to the enemy? (Laughter and applause.) Phil Sheridan made that wonderful ride of twenty miles that will live as long as the Nation endures. He was a Roman Catholic, and I have a statement was buried in consecrated in Washington. Now why that he was buried in was not my friend there to halt Sheridan and tell him to go back? Unfortunately my friend was in Canada at that time. Fifty thousand Irish Catholics sleep in bloody graves to-night in the South. * * It does not become an American to get into a dark hole with dark lantern and resolve in secrecy what he fears to avow openly. If the Pope of Rome is against the country, why don't you come out like the Populists in open convention? Who are we afraid of? The Pope? An old man eighty years of age and ottering on the verge of the grave. I believe that if the Catholic Church would attempt anything against this country's liberties that the very Catholics themselves would rise up in arms against it (Applause.) They have done it before. There is in the background some infernal scamps, (Good! good! from the audience) who have followed you with their lies and forged documents, and who ought to be in the penitentiary to-day. A year ago the A. P. A. papers published a circular purporting to come rom Pope Leo, and telling the Catholics that on Sept. 15 they were to rise up and slay all the people who were against them. What a contract! Six million people to slay 64,000,000. In Toledo the Mayor of the city bought three thousand rifles to people against Catholics. Then they found they had been taken in and to get even refused to pay for the guns. Such infernal nonsense in the light of an intelligent generation is awful. I don't blame my friend here; he's the vehicle of the thing. He will say that Booth was a Catholic and that \$80,000 had been raised by the Catholics toward the assassination of Lincoln. But it came from the Southern Confederacy and they were all Protestants. Have we not been born a band of brothers? If this thing is to go on where will it end? The A. P. A. won't give work to the Catholics and they, in turn, retaliate. What's the result? A great black line dividing a people torn asunder.' Professor Sims, at the opening of his second argument, accused his opponent of evading the questions. He has been putting straw men in the woods and had thumped them about to his satisfaction and that of his hearers. The A. P. A. orator denied that he had charged the Catholics with disloyalty so far as a single member of the church was concerned. He also admitted that the alleged circular printed in the A. P. A. papers might have been bogus

would have to be called down out of poli-CATHOLIC QUOTATIONS. "We love the Roman Catholics as brothers," he said, "but we cannot believe in nor approve the doctrines which desrtroy true citizenship. A man can't be a true subject of a nation and a subject of one man who rules absolutely." He then quoted from the American Catholic News: "The Pope is a prince whose word is law to more people than any nation in the world" He then spoke of the power over the individual Catholic which the Pope exercises as detrimental to individual thought and action in matters public and political. "The Pope," he said, "presses a button

but he thought it not unlikely that some of

couldn't speak English came from. He

., and accused the Jesuits of indulging in

he same sort of warfare. He thought the

time was close when this body of people

defended the secret meetings of the A.

and the cardinals all stand up ready to receive their orders. The cardinals, in turn, press a button and the archbishops stand up and so on down through the bishops and priests to the individual Catholic. But the ndividual has no button to press. He must do as the priest tells him, without asking any questions." He did not think the A. P. A. had committed any very great sin in accusing the Pope of being un-American, but, on the other hand, he said, the Pope called all the good Christians of this country who were not his subjects ungodly people. He then read the following extracts from a letter of Pope Leo XIII, published in the Dublin Review on Nov. 1, 1885: "The state is bound to have a public religion." The church is independent and above the state. She is endowed by God with civil princedom." "It is not allowed to disobey the church in a public capacity, even if you are a good Catholic in private life." "The doctrine that sovereignty abides in the people is a false and condemned doctrine. "The newspapers," said Prof. Sims, "will not publish this. They are afraid to do so. They are afraid they will lose the Cath-olic vote if they do." From the American atholic News, of New York, he read: If the civil law conflicts with the law of the head of the church, it is your duty to

disobey the law."

"This means," said the speaker, "that in all political matters Roman Catholics are first of all to look to the interests of the church. Roman Catholics are exhorted to take political wisdom of ecclesiastical authors. If the Pope touches the button and says 'Cleveland,' Cleveland it must be. This is something more the newspapers won't publish, but we are not going to train with the newspapers any longer and do a thing just because they say do it. The Roman Catholic is pleased with Cleveland. So was I once. I voted for him, but as my friend, the opponent, would say, I am now ashamed of it. I thought he was Moses, and would stand against the Pope and Tammany. I now see it differently. The Democratic party sold out to the Pope and is now paying its debts with offices." He then read an extract from a lecture which, he alleged, was delivered by Bishop McGee, in Buffalo, in 1852, in which the Bishop advised the Catholics to remain passive, but to quietly mass the Irish Catholics in the cities, and at the proper time, when their vote was strong enough, take charge of all the State and municipal affairs in the interest of the Pope. After a few comments on the lecture he closed and Mr. Donnelly again took the floor. Mr. Donnelly said he would begin where his opponent left off by denouncing the extract from the lecture a forgery. He said all Catholic bishops were educated men and the wording of the extract was sufficient for him to say it was never delivered by a Catholic bishop. He argued that if the people objected to the Catholics holding so many offices they ought to vote against them at the polls just to even matters up that the fight should be made on account of the unequal divide, but that men should not be sworn to never buy of a Catholic nor employ one. "If the Catholics hold too many offices," he said, "why don't you go to Washington and pass a law something like this: Whereas, The Roman Catholic has an exceptionally good faculty for securing office and we are unable to compete him, therefore be it enacted that no Irish Catholic shall run for office without being weighted down with a half a ton of brick in his coat tall." As to the objection raised by Mr. Sims that a Protestant could not bury in a Catholic cemetery he said that a cemetery was simply a sort of boarding house for

the dead, and it should be occupied by those who maintained it. A. P. A. TO PREVENT STRIKES. "Now, then," continued Mr. Donnelly, "I come to another point. This whole A. P. A. movement is gotten up for the purpose of preventing workingmen from striking to maintain their rights. This is the meat of the whole business, the sum and substance of it all." (Cries of "Rats! Rats!" from ardent A. P. A. adherents in the front row.) The speaker then read a section from the oath that members of the organization must subscribe to, and which is to the effect that members shall not enter on any strike in common with Catholics. He claimed that Mr. Sims had admitted this was put in the oath to prevent strikes. The taking away of a workingman's power to strike against oppression and injustice, Mr. Donnelly said, reduced him to the condition of a slave. "This organization," he went on, "is, in my estimation, gotten up by England to break up this whole country. (Here Mr. Sims laughed heartily, and Mr. Donnelly himself could not refrain from smiling.) My friend says the Pope wrote a letter during the war blessing the Southern Confederacy. I have defied him to produce it and he cannot do so, for it never existed. The truth is, the Confederacy wrote to the several monarchies ask-

the Pope answered declining to approve its course and expressing the hope that the carnage would cease. (Great applause.) He also tells you the Irish were disloyal during the revolutionary war, a statement he knows is not true. In this war against a Protestant government who to our rescue in 1776? A nation, France. (Applause.) Who discovered a Catholic. (Applause.) Isabella, the most Catholic queen in all Europe, furnished the money for Columbus's ships. I do not pretend to defend the acts of the Catholic Church in all the dark and terrible past, but, my friends, if there had been no old church there would have been nothing on which to graft the new church. For one thousand years the Catholic religion held up the light of civilization and fought against barbarism. Our ancestors for one thousand years belonged to that church and were married and burried in it. Have mercy, be tolerant, fight for your homes. There is nothing more precious than them. (Great applause from both sides and shouts of 'that's just what we're fighting for from the A. P. A. contingent). Now, my friends, Sims is fallible. He is not like the Pope. (Laughter and applause). He tells us he voted for Grover Cleveland for President. have been foolish at times during my life, but never as foolish as that. (Tremendous applause). I fully expect him to come out some day and admit that the A. P. A. is as bad an institution as Grover Cleve-(Laughter and shouts of 'never, never.')
Mr. Donnelly then told a story of how in cleaning his chicken house one day a man had forgotten to put back the stick on which the fowls had been accustomed to roost. When night came the man went out to look at his chickens, and found them all sitting on the line where the shadow of the roost used to fall. "Now, you Democrats and Republicans are sitting on the shadow of the henery of the past,' concluded Mr. Donnelly. "Come on, all of you, and help us now to develop this Populist party. Shall we build up England at the instance of Grover Cleveland, John Sherman and the rest, or shall we take up with this new and righteous movement? There were shouts of laughter, and the insincerity of his closing utterences was

CLANE ARE GATHERING.

plainly visible on the speaker's smiling face.

In fact, Mr. Donnelly appeared to be in

something of a jocular mood throughout.

With him it seemed to be principally a case

of 'jollying' the audience. He concluded his

argument at 10:30 and the debate was over.

(Concluded from First Page.) to the convention from this county, each favoring one of the candidates that are in the lists from Marion county. The adherents of each candidate will seek to have a chairman of the county delegation friendly to their particular candidate. The result of the contest for this chairmanship is looked forward to with some anxiety, as it is expected to show the relative strength of op-posing candidates from the county. Last night both sides in one of the contests between candidates in this county were claiming that they would secure the chairman, which meant that they would have a majority of the county's votes in the con-

The delegates to the State convention from the Seventh congressional district will meet at the same place, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the district.

IN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Candidates Who Will Seek Republican Nominations for These Honors. With the hubbub of State politics, now and then a word is heard about prospective candidates for Congress in the various districts. Several persons who are spoken of as possible candidates for Congress in their districts are present as delegates to the the Jesuits had put it out among the Catholics as a feeler. Professor Sims said that State convention, and are taking advantage he was in Canada during the war, but he of the opportunity afforded by the presence was a child and too young to fight. He thought all of these "raps" about Canada | of the prominent Republicans of their diswere ill-timed and wanted to know, a bit trict to secure supporters among the class sarcastically, where all the Irish who that have influence in making nominations. In the Eighth district Terre Haute will probably present four candidates for the nomination. George W. Faris, of that city, Jacob D. Early and Col. Thomas H. Nelson, who are now in the city for the State

convention, and Frank P. Sargent, grand chief of the locomotive firemen, will probably be candidates before the Eighth district convention, besides other candidates who will be presented from the other counties comprising the district. Crawfordsville will afford one or two candidates, and it is thought probable that one or more candidates may spring from other places. In the Holman district the Republicans are feeling confident of success this fall, and this feeling has served to bring out a number of candidates against the "watch dog." Among those who are considered candidates for the nomination in this district are Tom Adams, of Shelbyville; Hon. Will Cumback, of Greensburg; George Roberts, of Lawrence; Charles S. and William H Jones, of Franklin county, and Judge Cullen, of Rushville.

The Ninth district also has an abundance of good timber from which to select its Congressman. The candidates that have thus far been announced for the place are T. C. Boyd, of Noblesville; William Wood, of Lafayette; Captain Hart, of Frankfort ex-Congressman Cheadle, of Frankfort, and Henley, of Warren county. The Republicans of the Thirteenth district have become imbued with the prevailing sentiment that victory is perched upon the Republican ticket, and have faith in their ability to wipe out a plurality of 1, 200 against them in that district. L. W Royse, of Warsaw, and James S. Dodge, of Elkhart, are both candidates for the nomination. O. Z. Bubbel was a candidate for awhile, but has withdrawn and thrown his support to his fellow-townsmar In the Twelfth district A. J. You, Judge Nind and Professor Detriech, of Fort Wayne, and J. D. Leighty, of St. Joe, have all been spoken of as possible candidates whose names will be presented to the convention. There is a plurality of four thousand in the district to overcome and, while the Republicans do not feel that success is

out the district that the nominee is not doomed to certain defeat, and that he has a chance to overcome even this large plu-A delegate from the Third district says the Republicans of that district are watching with eager eyes the progress of the bitter war between Brown and Stockslager. He says the district will, undoubtedly, give a Republican plurality this fall. The fight between these men has become so bitter that the animosities engendered will hardly be heated before the election. Brown is suffering from the unpopularity of the present administration and the third candidate who has appeared upon the scene, John Overmeyer, is considered as possibly the successful one. The contest has caused the Republicans of the district to believe that they can overcome the 1,200 plurality that it naturally gives to the Democratic candidate and several candidates have already announced themselves. W. W. den, who made the race in 1892, will be a candidate this year, as will also Mr. Maginess, of New Albany; Robert Tracewell of Harrison county; O. H. Montgomery, of Jackson county. All the delegated to the State convention from southern Indiana

by any means assured in the face of this

natural plurality, there is a feeling through-

gains in that part of the State this fall. THE WARD CONTESTS.

say the Republicans will make tremendous

Report of the Committee Appointed by Chairman Moores. The committee appointed by Chairman Moores, of the county central committee, to settle contests between delegations to the State convention from this county, met in Superior Court Room 1 last night. They considered contests from the Fourth, Fifth, Tenth and Twelfth wards, and found as follows:

Fourth Ward-William E. Davis, Gabriel Jones, Charles Brown, John Ford and C. Lowe. Fifth Ward-Dr. O. B. Pettijohn, William Harness, John O'Donnell, Charles Githens, . L. Sullivan, S. A. Alexander, Tenth Ward-J. L. Bieler, M. G. McLain, George Anderson, S. D. Crane, William McBride, W. H. Pritchard. Twelfth Ward-Charles H. Eggerton, P. J. Kelleher, Robert H. Bryson, Henry Sponsel, John Moriarity. An appeal lies from the award-committee ppointed by Chairman Moores to the crelentials committee of the State convention. The committee to consider the contests last night consisted of John E. Cleland, Edward Daniels, D. A. Meyers, L. G. Rothschild,

John E. Scott and J. Kirk Wright. THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION Mr. Henry Will Be Nominated-C. W.

Fairbanks for Chairman. The congressional convention will meet in the Criminal Court room, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, to nominate a candidate for Congress from this district. From the beginning there has been a unanimous sentiment in favor of Charles Henry, who made the race in 1892, and succeeded in materially reducing the plurality of the Grassburner in the district. So strong has been this sentiment that not an opponent has appeared in the field to contest the nomination, and the nomination of Mr. Henry will be made by acclamation by the convention this afternoon. He is a young man, who made himself very popular during the last campaign by the vigorous manner in which he attacked the heretical tariff doctrines pro-mulgated by the Grassburner and showed the officers until to-day. that can't be charged with religious per- ing for moral and physical support, and

himself well informed upon the issue. Charles W. Fairbanks has been selected as the permanent chairman of the convention will address it.

Evils That Should Be Denounced. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: A word or two from a layman in reference to our great convention, now assembling, may not be out of place. The great activity displayed in the hotel lobbies attests the amount of interest taken in the personnel of the ticket to be nominated, but aside from this there is, on the part of the multitude of thoughtful people in our party, considerable anxiety concerning the platform upon which the candidates are to stand. For a long time we have been loud in denunciation of the "infamous gerrymander," and for two years past equally vigorous in condemnation of the abuses of Green Smith's office. As a party we have resolved about these things in season and of season; but of late a change seems to have come over the spirit of our dreams. Two congressional conventions have recently assembled and enthusiastically indorsed resolutions about the Hawaiian question, finance, tariff, pensions, etc., but not a word about Democracy's greatest crime, viz., the gerrymander. Is it possible that with victory apparently within easy reach we are not quite so full of reform as formerly? In the minds of many the party will blunder woefully if it does not, in unmistakable terms, commit itself to a fair and just redistricting of the State, and a correction of the evils of the Attorney-general's office. C. P. DONEY. Indianapolis, April 23.

Vigo's Congressional Candidate. George W. Faris, of Terre Haute, who came to the city yesterday with the Terre Haute contingent to the State convention, will be a candidate for the nomination for Congress before the Eighth congressional district convention when it convenes. The Vigo county delegates attending the State convention say the county will be solid for Faris, and urge that it is entitled to the nomination this year because they have not had a representative on the congressional ticket for twenty years.

Backed by the Old Cavalry. Captain Mount and a delegation of comrades from the Second Indiana Cavalry Association arrived in the city last evening to work for the nomination of Capt. Alex. Hess, of Wabash, for Clerk of the Supreme Court. Captain Hess was president of the Second Indiana Cavalry Association for several years, and his comrades propose that he shall be one of the veterans on the

Baldheaded Glee Club. The Bald-headed Glee Club gave a concert in the rotunda of the Denison at 10:30 last evening. The candidates and delegates enjoyed the treat.

EIGHT SHARP ROUNDS

Griffo and Griffin Entertain an Audience of Boston Sports.

The Former Proves to Be the Best Fighter-Bif! Bif! Bang! from the Start-Declared a Draw.

BOSTON, April 23.-Never in the history of the local prize ring has such an assemblage gathered together as that which crowded the Casino to-night, the occasion being the battle between young Griffo, the Australian feather-weight champion, and John T. Griffin, of Brockton. Fully three thousand people, all told, were on hand, when, at 9:45, referee William F. Daly, of Boston, introduced the men. Daniel Murphy acted as timekeeper for the club, while Johnny Eckhard, of New York, timed for Griffo, and Bill Crowley, of Hartford, Conn., did similar service for Griffin. The Brockton boy was seconded by Jack Magee, Billy Murphy and Jack Williams, of Boston. The Australian was cared for by Sam Fitzpatrick, Peter Jackson's old second, and Billy McCarthy, a fellow-Australian.

The pair sprang nimbly to the center at the call of time. Both men shaped up well, Griffo looking the full ten pounds that he weighed over the red-haired boy. He was the first to land a light left on Griffin's cheek. It was give and take for the next minute, but toward the end Griffo warmed up a bit and sent right and left into Griffin's stomach. The latter was taken by surprise, and was anxious to get across the ring. Griffo was hot after him, and, in an exchange of blows, he landed his left with good effect on Griffin's eye. A cheer went up, but this was soon subdued, for Griffin placed two well-timed right-hand blows on the Australian's body. Then Griffo took a turn. It was bif, bif, bang on the Brockton boy's head, and the old-timers hugged themselves, for never had a cleverer twohanded fighter been seen in Boston. It looked now like 10 to 1 on the Australian, despite the fact that they had been fight-ing three minutes. The call of time came as a godsend to Griffin

On the advice of his seconds, Griffin started in to mix things, but it would not work. Try as he would, Griffin couldn't escape the body blows that were being sent in, right and left-handed, on his body in rapid succession, and it seemed but a question of time when the Australian would be declared the winner. He was not in as good shape as Griffin, but he had the strength and was equally as clever. Griffin worked his left with fairly good effect, but he lacked the steam, and after each blow the black-haired boy would smile, already Griffin's left eye was b ginning to close. It was give and take, up and down, all over the ring. The Australian did most of the leading and all of the punishing. From the third to the last round honors were about even. The eighth and final round showed to the spectators how well the foreigner could fight when urged. No sooner had the men shaken hands than he put his left on Griffin's nose and caused the blood to flow freely. Twice again did he land there, while his right was also put in on Griffin's jaw. The latter was cutting the air and trying to avoid the blows, which were landed on him at Griffo's will. Time was finally called, and, according to the agreement of the men, which was that if both men were on their feet at the finish t shold be called a draw, referee Daly so declared it. Betting men in Boston and the sports from Chicago and New York numbering quite a lot, went away satisfied that Griffo is the best man of his inches seen here for sand and gameness, as he fairly outclassed his opponent.

"Glove Contests" Permissible. NEW ORLEANS, April 23.-The Supreme Court decided the matter of the State vs. The Olympic Club to-day. The court affirmed the decision of the lower court, which was, by majority vote of a jury, decided in favor of the club. The case has been pending for months, and the decision will permit a resumption of glove contests in New Orleans.

WEATHER FORECAST. Fair To-Day, Probably Followed by

Showers During the Night. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- For Indiana-Fair, probably followed by showers during the night; easterly winds; warmer in north portion.

For Illinois-Increasing cloudiness, followed by local rains during the evening or night; easterly winds; warmer in northeast For Ohio-Partly cloudy weather; local showers near the lakes; winds shifting to

northwesterly.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 23. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7A. M. 30.13 42 | 76 N'west. Clear. 0.00 7 P.M. 30.13 55 65 N'east, Cloudy. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 58; minimum temperature, 38. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation.

Local Observations.

April 23, 1894: Normal.... Mean.... Departure from normal . . Excess or deficiency since Apr. 1 Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 397 -1.77C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

Charged with Embezzling \$20,000. TRENTON, N. J., April 23.-Isaac F. Bissell, formerly superintendent of the American Saw Company, this city, has been arrested for embezziing \$20,000 of the pany's funds and forging a check for \$180. Bissell's shortage was reported some months ago, but he succeeded in eluding

ATTACKED BY WOMEN

Sheriff and Deputies Have a Desperate Fight Near Uniontown.

Several Persons Severely Injured-Progress of the Miners Strike-

Thousands Out in Illinois.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 23.-The Oliver plant, near here, was the scene of disorder and bloodshed to-day. To-day a striker named Michael Fetzko stoned the coke drawers while they were at work on the yard. Sheriff Wilhelm and a posse of deputies arrested him, when about fifty women assembled and demanded his release. The officers warned the women not to interfere. The answer was a yell of defiance, and the whole crowd of furious, screaming women attacked the officers with every conceivable missile and weapon except firearms. Blood was flowing from numbers of the men in a moment, and when some of them had been knocked down they were forced to fight back. Mrs. Fetzko, the leader of the furies, rushed at Deputy Sheriff Richards with an uplifted ax. He evaded the blow and knocked her senseless with his revolver, and she lay stretched at length on the ground with the blood gushing from a gash in her forehead. The cry was raised that she was killed, and the bedlam of savage excitement cannot be described. But she revived after fully twenty minutes. When she struck at Richards with the ax the other deputies threw off the restraint that had made them helpless against these women heretofore. Numbers of women were felled by blows from maces or stabs | United State Court. with bayonets, and the sheriff had great difficulty in preventing the men from shooting them down like dogs. The situation

at Oliver to-night is alarming

24,000 Illinois Miners Out. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.-J. A. Crawford, State president of the United Mine Workers of America, to-day received reports from the State at large, showing 24,000 miners now on strike out of 33,000 in Illinois. The Peorla district is virtually out. One Danville district is out to a man, and southern Illinois is completely tied up. The district is out with four exceptions, and these will be out to-morrow. John McBride, national president, has wired Mr. Crawford the following general order: "This fight, being for living wages, is a general one, and no local settlement be authorized or recognized until a general sett'ement is determined. The following rule must be observed: Coal must not be loaded at any price or for any purpose. When a company wants engines run, water hauled, teaming and other work or repairs it will be permitted, provided the wages for the same are according to the scale demanded by the national convention." The operators here admit the situation to be serious. A dispatch from Belleville says: The coal miners of the ville district, at a meeting in which the great strike in the mining regions was fully discussed, determined not to strike. They also determined to not mine any coal to be used in filling contracts entered upon by operators whose employes are on strike. This action will insure coal for home industries and for the St. Louis market. Advices received to-day from the coal mining district of southern Illinois show that about 1.250 men have been added to the list of strikers. The man in the Halliday pits at St. John's, about 250 in number, and the men employed in the mines along the sloblie & Ohio have decided to cast their lots with the United Mine Workers' strike. Aside from these, there have been no additions to the strikers. In the Rich Hill, Ardmore, Bevier, Floming, Litchfield, Springfield and other Missouri mines the

miners are still at work. Pittsburg District Miners Quit. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.-The joint debate to-day at Turtle Creek between President Dearmitt, of the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Company, and organizer O'Malley, of the miners' union, resulted in a victory for the miners. On this meeting to-day the success of the strike in this city largely depended; consequently every effort was put forth on ides. Twelve hundred miners of the fifteen undred in the Turtle section were in attendance, and at the close of the debate by unanimous vote the men decided to obey the call of the national miners. Mr. Dearmitt said: "The company's loss on contracts already on the books would be \$35,000. He would relinquish all contracts f the miners would furnish bond for this mount. As the increase demanded by the 200,000 strikers would amount to \$60,000 a day he thought his proposition was a fair one. The accession of these men to the ranks will make the number of men out in this district between eighteen and twenty

Affairs in the Danville District.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, DANVILLE, Ill., April 23.-The miners of Consolidated Coal Company No. 4, Kellyville, Grape Creek and Pawnee, have organized three lodges and joined the United Order of Mine workers, so that the Danville district is now under the orders of President McBride. The Consolidated Coal Company miners at Missionfield were all at work to-day, and it seems doubtful if they go out. The miners at Glanburn decided his afternoon not to join the strike. The Kelly and Pawnee companies met movement of the strikers by posting notices that if the miners did not return to work the schedule would be reduced to 50 cents a ton for lump coal and 35 cents a on for mine run coal, being a re cents a ton on the first and 21/2 cents a ton on the last. The employes of the local mines have been canvassing the possibility of joining the strikers, and will hold a mass meeting to-morrow at Ellsworth Park, when they will probably go out.

Number of Men Out. COLUMBUS, O., April 23.-The latest reports received by President McBride, of the United Mine Workers, show suspension of work by 8,000 men in Alabama, 5,00) n Tennessee and Kentucky, 2,000 in West Virginia, 5,000 in Indiana, 26,000 in Ohio, 25,000 in Illinois, 1,300 in Iowa, 2,000 in Indian Territory, 1,300 in Missouri, 50,000 in

Pennslyvania and 200 in Michigan, making

a total of 125,000. The Block Coal Scale. BRAZIL, Ind., April 23.-The miners and operators of the block coal district will meet here Wednesday to arrange a scale for the coming year. It is hoped the operators will continue to pay the old price until a final settlement is made throughout the country. The men will probably con-

tinue work. Not One Miner Working. PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., April 23.-There was not a miner at work to-day in either the Clearfield or Beech Creek coal region. No coal trains were run, and everything was at a standstill. The miners are quiet, but determined, and do not expect any change in the situation until near the last of the week.

Nonunionists to Be Employed. Special to the Indianapolis Journals PETERSBURG, Ind., April 23 .- The union miners at the Blackburn coal mines quit work to-day. They will be replaced

RECEIVER APPLIED FOR.

by nonunion men

A Stockholder's Complaint Against the Linseed Oil Trust.

CHICAGO, April 23.-A bill for a receiver and an injunction was filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day against the National Linseed Oil Company, otherwise known as the oil trust. Louis A. Coquard, the complainant, lives in St. Louis, and represents himself as a stockholder. He says the company is capitalized for \$18,000,-000, and charges that a recent issue of bonds for \$3,000,000, nominally for improvements, is really a conspiracy to give the control of the company into certain hands. He asks an injunction to prevent this and the appointment of a receiver. The company's local offices are in the Rookery

Six Lives Probably Lost. MONTEREY, Cal., April 23.-From the latest information to be had here it is believed that at least six lives were lost from the ship Los Angeles, which struck on the rocks off Point Sur late Saturday night. Three bodies have been cast upon the beach near the lighthouse. These are the bodies of Timothy Nolan, fireman of the steamer; Fitzgerald, a passenger, and a hostler named Saunders, from Los Angeles.

from exposure in the water and while clinging to the rigging was the son of Mrs.
Augusta Curtin, of Los Angeles. It is also
known that S. L. Sheridan, an aged passenger from Ventura, and a Chinese steerage passenger, from Los Angeles, were
drowned.

MAY BE ARBITRATED

Governor Nelson Takes a Hand in the Great Northern Strike.

He Proposes Arbitration as the Best Means of Adjusting the Trouble-Another Restraining Order.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 23.-Governor Knute Nelson seems about to become the intermediary through whom the Great Northern strike will be brought to an end. President Hill called on the Governor Inst week, supposedly on matters relating to the strike, and to-day President Debs and Vice President Howard, of the American Railway Union, called at the Capitol and were for some time closeted with the Governor. What was done at either conference is unknown, but this afternoon Governor Nelson sent a letter to Mr. Hill, calling his attention to the suffering to business being caused by the strike, and urging that he agree to have the matters in dispute arbitrated. Mr. Hill promptly replied, agreeing to the proposition, and suggesting that the company would name one arbitrator, the employes or their representatives to select a second, and those two to select a third. In the event of their inability to agree on a man, the decision to be made by Judges Nelson and Thomas, of the

A copy of Governor Nelson's letter was sent to President Debs, of the union. Gov. Nelson's letter, while conciliatory, plainly decides that at all hazards the law must be maintained and the property of the company protected. This is taken posed they will be held to strict law. Regarding the Governor's suggestions, President Hill says the company is not afraid of the decision of any three just men. There is no excuse for honacceptance of the proposition. The men can go to work at any time and not lose any more time, and the company can resume its service so the public will no longer be dis-

commoded When asked what answer will be made to the proposal for arbitration, President Debs said: "I cannot be sure, because I am not authorized to speak for the A. R. U. Our committee will be here to-mor-It will be authorized to speak for the men. I cannot say sure that arbitration will be accepted until I have seen that committee. Still, I will advise it to do that, and I feel sure that our men will be just as generous and ready to settle as the corporation is. I will guarantee that our committee will meet the company half way." With both sides ready for arbitration the

end is at hand, and trains will continue to be run on schedule time as they were in this State to-day. All was quiet at Willmar to-day, but ten arrests were made at Barnesville and many more are to follow at various points along the line of the

Restraining Order Issued. HELENA, Mont., April 23. - Judge

Knowles, of the United States District Court, to-day issued an order against James Hogan and other Great Northern strikers, requiring them to show cause April 30 why an injunction should not be issued restraining them from interfering with the operation of the road. Regarding this order, organizer Hogan said: "This injunction is to restrain us from doing what we have not done, and have not thought of doing. It will have no effect on this strike, but it will cause every road in the country to be tied up. The men are not fighting the Great Northern road, but the General Managers' Association of the United State representing all roads and capital a twelve billions of dollars. This association claims that it is going to enforce its condition, and if the men resist the cost of suppressing them will be paid by a pro rata assessments on all the roads. If it is right and fair for the general managers to assist each other it is fair and right for the men to assist each other. There are now four Pacific transcontinental lines clamoring for word to go out on a strike, and these men will have something to say about the conditions under which they are to work. If the Great Northern is operated under the present embargo, it must be understood that it is assisted by the General Managers' Association, and if it is fair for them to conspire it is also fair for the mer

Attacked by Women. PHILADELPHIA, April 23.-The street cleaners' strike assumed a serious aspect to-day, when a body of one hundred strikers and fifty women made an attack on twentyfive Italians who refused to strike. Clubs, stones and brooms were freely used for a few minutes, when the police appeared and stopped the rioting. Several men had their heads cut and were severely brulsed about the body, but none were fatally injured. The men who refused to strike had recently been granted an advance of 25 cents, making their salaries \$1.25 per day. The strikers had been receiving \$1 per day for cleaning asphalt and \$1.25 for cobble stone and Belgian block pavement. They now ask for

Ordered out at Connellsville. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 21.-The delegate convention of coke workers at Scottdale to-day passed resolutions ordering out the entire region to join the national strike of coal miners. The leaders here now confidently assert that within two days all the miners of the region will be out.

Rebellious Missouri Judge.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 23 .- The county court of Cass county, consisting of Judges J. W. Britt, W. H. Myers and W. Wray, appeared before Judge Phillips in the federal court to-day to show cause why they should not be sent to jall for refusing to make a tax levy similar to that required of the St. Clair county judges. Their case was taken under advisement by Judge Phillips, and they were permitted to return home.

Obio Tax Law Invalid. CINCINNATI, April 23.-Judge Taft, of

the United States Circuit Court, has rendered a decision against the constitutionality of the Nichols law of Ohio, which authorizes the taxation of the capital stock of telephone, telegraph and express companies in proportion to the portion of their property located in the State. The Judge held that the law attempted to tax the capital stock at its market value, which is clearly unconstitutional.

Labor Day Ball.

The Indiana Labor Legislative Council will tender the visiting delegates a ball and reception the evening of May I at Masonic Hall. This is Labor day, and there will be a large number of delegates here from throughout the State to attend the State convention.

Dora Black Out on Bond. Dora Black, charged with grand larceny. was released from the county jail on a bond

of \$1,000 yesterday afternoon.

AFTER THE GRIP. pneumonia, fevers, or other debilitating diseases, your quickest way to get flesh and strength is with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That gives purity to your blood,

and rapidly builds up lost flesh and strength.

Mrs. NEAL, of Crockett Mills, Term., had an attack of measles,



household duties for six months. She has used two bottles of Golden Medical Discovery, and is now able to do all her work. I think it the finest medicine in the world, and I am, gratefully, your life-long friend, J. B. NEAL."

PIERCE ANTEES A CURE

OR MONEY RETURNED